

Beamline for Materials Measurements (BMM)

BMM at NSLS-II

- Will enable materials studies of both local and long-range atomic structure
- High throughput, high quality x-ray absorption fine structure (XAFS) measurements for materials studies
- High throughput, high quality x-ray diffraction (XRD) measurements for materials studies
- Advanced spectroscopy techniques combining both XAFS and XRD

Examples of Science Areas & Impact

- MICROELECTRONICS: Strain engineering studies of electronic thin films and materials
- CATALYSIS AND CHEMICAL SCIENCES: High throughput XAFS studies of chemical reactions and catalysts
- PHASE TRANSITIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE: Quantitative XRD and XAFS from same samples under identical environmental conditions

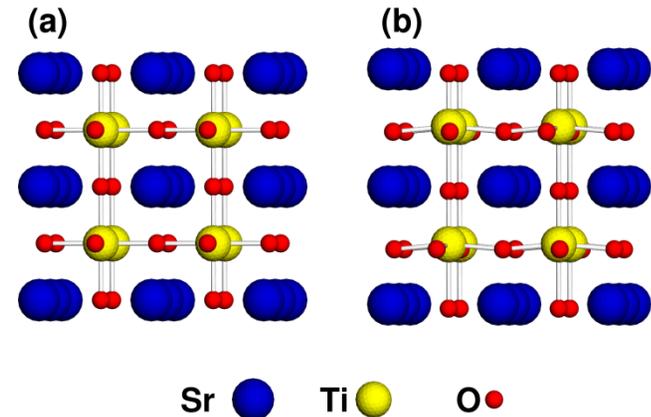


Figure 3: (a) Structure of cubic SrTiO₃. (b) Structure of strained SrTiO₃ on Si(001) as calculated by density functional theory. The structure in (b) reveals both AFD and FE distortions and has been confirmed by both XAFS and XRD. Woicik et al., *Phys. Rev. B* **75**, Rapid Communications, 140103 (2007). Warusawithana et al., *Science* **324**, 367 (2009).

Beamline Capabilities

TECHNIQUE(S): x-ray absorption fine structure (XAFS) and x-ray diffraction (XRD)

SOURCE: three-pole wiggler

ENERGY RANGE / RESOLUTION: 4.9 keV – 30 keV / 1 eV – 5 eV

SPATIAL RESOLUTION: 100 μm x 100 μm

Spokesperson: Daniel Fischer, NIST

NIST
National Institute of
Standards and Technology
U.S. Department of Commerce